

REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS. 25X1
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION 25X1

2. Willard thanked Wallacher for making these proposals.

CLASSIFICATION **SECRET//NOFORN**

[illegible]

SECRET ~~U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~
NOFORN

- 2 -

25X1

were made without the knowledge

Zone [redacted] to [redacted] of traffic facilities to West Berlin [redacted] unforeseen results. Moreover, he believed it improbable that [redacted] Soviets would approve this plan. This interpretation was supported by his recent impression in Moscow. Ulbricht conceded that he had not discussed the proposed measures with Pushkin.

3. Stoph then suggested that Wollweber's report be accepted without taking a decision on the measures proposed by him. He moved that the State Secretariat for State Security be ordered to work out measures designed to protect GDR installations [redacted] Western agents and to increase the surveillance of persons [redacted]. Politburo accepted the motion [redacted].
4. Heinrich [redacted] the initiative of Ulbricht, moved that Albert No [redacted] be made the [redacted] Secretary of the Central Committee. The motion [redacted] of [redacted] having Professor Kurt Hager made the [redacted] of [redacted] Committee was accepted against the vote [redacted] Sch [redacted] and Oelsner, with Pieck and Ebert abstaining from voting.
5. Ulbricht's attempt to strengthen his position at the SED Politburo failed. He is not against Grotewohl personally but against those who advocated the new course after 17 June 1953. The motives for the attitude taken by Stoph are unclear, but this attitude appears remarkable in view of the new strength gained by him through the reinforcement of the KVP. Heinrich Rau was glad that he was shifted from the post of Minister for Machine Construction to the Ministry for Foreign and Domestic Trade. Oelsner, Ulbricht, and Schirdewan voted against this shift.

. 25X1

SECRET/NOFORN

~~SECRET - U.S. OFFICIALS~~

~~SECRET - U.S. [redacted]~~

~~SECRET - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

~~NOFORN~~

REPORT

100

SED Politburo Meeting

NO. OF PAGES

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

25X1

**SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.**

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794 OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. A meeting of the SED Politburo took place on 12 April 1955. At this meeting, a clash between Ulbricht and Stoph in the matter of stricter measures to be taken against Western intelligence organizations occurred. Ernst Wollweber had made proposals for increased security measures along the sector boundaries in Berlin. It was believed that these proposals were agreed upon by Wollweber and Ulbricht on the preceding day. Wollweber's plan included the following points:
 - a. Closing of the sector borders in Berlin except for 20 official border crossing points.
 - b. Employment of border police units organized in the "Ring um Berlin" for passenger control purposes along the sector boundaries.
 - c. West Berliners visiting East Berlin must use the official border crossing points. They are to be issued special permits which are valid only for a very short period of time. Staying overnight in East Berlin will be allowed only in exceptional cases.
 - d. Special check points will be established at all stations of the Berlin underground and elevated train systems.
 - e. West Germans will be only allowed to cross into East Berlin if they are in possession of a permit of residence or a special visa.
 - f. All motor vehicles crossing the sector boundaries must have special permits.
 - g. East Germans who want to cross into West Berlin must turn in their identity cards and will be issued special temporary permits.
 - h. Patrol duties along sector boundaries will be taken over by the KVP. Check points will be staffed by border police as previously, but they will be reinforced by members of the workers' militia.
2. Ulbricht thanked Wollweber for making these proposals and recommended their acceptance. Stoph, on the other hand, complained that these far-reaching proposals

25X1

STATE		X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION		
ARMY		X	AIR	X	FBI			

ADSO		STD		TOP	DISTRIBUTION		CPS
ADSO		STD		TOP	FW	FW	FW/DPS
ADSO		STD		TOP	FW	FW	FW/DPS
ADSO		STD		TOP	FW	FW	FW/DPS

SECRET
NOFORN

- 2 -

25X1

were made without the knowledge of the minister responsible for the execution of these measures. He stated that it was impossible to seal off the sector boundaries of Berlin. Stoph also opposed the employment of the KVP in East Berlin and along the boundaries between East Berlin and the Soviet Zone of Germany. According to him, restriction of traffic facilities to West Berlin may have unforeseen results. Moreover, he believed it improbable that the Soviets would approve this plan. This interpretation was supported by his recent impression in Moscow. Ulbricht conceded that he had not discussed the proposed measures with Pushkin.

3. Stoph then suggested that Wollweber's report be accepted without taking a decision on the measures proposed by him. He moved that the State Secretariat for State Security be ordered to work out measures designed to protect GDR installations against Western agents and to increase the surveillance of persons suspected of anti-state activities. The Politburo accepted the motion, Ulbricht and Schirdewan dissenting.
4. Heinrich Rau, on the initiative of Ulbricht, moved that Albert Norden be made the Sixth Secretary of the Central Committee. The motion was carried unanimously. The motion of having Professor Kurt Hager made the Seventh Secretary of the Central Committee was accepted against the votes of Ulbricht, Schirdewan, and Oelsner, with Pieck and Ebert abstaining from voting.
5. Ulbricht's attempt to strengthen his position at the SED Politburo failed. He is not against Grotewohl personally but against those who advocated the new course after 17 June 1953. The motives for the attitude taken by Stoph are unclear, but this attitude appears remarkable in view of the new strength gained by him through the reinforcement of the KVP. Heinrich Rau was glad that he was shifted from the post of Minister for Machine Construction to the Ministry for Foreign and Domestic Trade. Oelsner, Ulbricht, and Schirdewan voted against this shift.

25X1

SECRET/NOFORN